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are nameless, are paternal. A list of 93 clans named for animals, plants, places, or persons, is given, together with the localities with which they are associated. Presumably the clans are localized in fact as well as in native theory, although a clan is found in several communities. Yet a man has a definite standing in his mother's community, where his clan-mates reside, beyond that in his father's and his own, and he may even be elected chief there. Further, we are told that the selection of a chief by council "is the business primarily of the clan, assisted by other elders of the community and friends," yet he need not be a clansman. The confusion of clan and community, which is common to most general accounts of East and South African tribes, might well yield to an application of the census method. Age-grades unite one with all men and women born and initiated in the same year, and secondarily with his parents' grades. Members exercise mutual privileges of ridicule and may demand assistance. Terms of relationship, illustrated by genealogies, complete a valuable section.

Aside from its value in depicting a hitherto undescribed people, this book is also as useful as an introduction to East African ethnography as the works of Roscoe and Junod. In the face of this sympathetic and well-rounded account, it may seem churlish to point out that a host of questions which naturally arise can not be answered for lack of precise data. And yet the most valuable feature of the book is undoubtedly its fairly full illustration with concrete cases.

LESLIE SPIER

History of South Africa from 1873 to 1884. GEORGE MCCALL THEAL.
London: 1919. 2 vols. 8°, pp. xvi, 352, xi, 312.

These volumes though appearing under a special name and as a pair are in reality part of a great series of eleven volumes covering the history of South Africa. The first volume of the series now appears under the title *Ethnography and Condition of South Africa before 1505*; the next three volumes are entitled *History of Africa South of the Zambesi from 1505 to 1795*; the next five are *History of Africa South of the Zambesi 1795 to 1892*; the remaining volumes are the two before us. The author of the work is well known; though born in Canada he has spent the greater part of his life in South Africa; he died last year, in his eighty-second year, while these volumes were in press. His great history has only indirect interest for the anthropologist, though the first volume is in our field. When it was first published it was an independent work, with the title *Yellow and Dark-skinned People of Africa South of the Zambesi*.

In these final volumes we have a plain and simple narrative of "twelve eventful years." The period includes the Zulu War, the attempt to destroy the Transvaal Republic, and the effort to disarm the Basuto. It is a story of aggression and imperialistic expansion. To the anthropologist it is chiefly interesting as depicting contact between two peoples fundamentally different and the results of the contact.

FREDERICK STARR

SOME NEW PUBLICATIONS

Bartlett, F. C. *Psychology in Relation to the Popular Story* (Folk-Lore, XXXI, 1920, pp. 264-293).

Benedict, Francis G. and Talbot, Fritz B. *Metabolism and Growth from Birth to Puberty* (Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, D. C., 1921). VI, 213 pp., 39 tables, 55 figs.

Boule, Marcellin. *Les Hommes fossiles; éléments de paléontologie humaine*. Paris: Masson et Cie, 1921. XI, 491 pp., 239 ills.

Brunhes, Jean. *Human Geography*. Translated by T. C. LE COMPTE, edited by ISAAH BOWMAN and RICHARD ELWOOD DODGE. Rand McNally and Co.: Chicago and New York, 1920. XVI, 648 pp., 77 maps and diagrams, 146 half-tones.

Czaplicka, M. A. *Samoyed* (Hastings's Encyclopaedia of Religion and Ethics, vol. XI, pp. 172-177).

——. *Slavs* (*ibid.*, pp. 587-595).

Cushing, Frank Hamilton. *Zuñi Breadstuff* (Indian Notes and Monographs, vol. VIII). New York, 1920. 673 pp., 27 pls., 14 figs.

Davis, Edward H. *The Papago Ceremony of Víkita* (Indian Notes and Monographs, vol. III, no. 4, pp. 155-177, 14 pls.). New York, 1920.

Harrington, M. R. *Certain Caddo Sites in Arkansas* (Indian Notes and Monographs). New York, 1920. 349 pp., 137 pls., 43 figs.

Hartland, Edwin Sidney. *Primitive Society; the Beginnings of the Family and the Reckoning of Descent*. Methuen and Co.: London, 1921. VII, 180 pp.

Hodge, F. W. *Turquoise Work of Hawikuh, New Mexico* (Leaflets of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, No. 2). New York, 1921. 30 pp., 3 figs., 2 pls.

Huckerby, Thomas. *Petroglyphs of Grenada and a Recently Discovered Petroglyph in St. Vincent* (Indian Notes and Monographs, vol. I, no. 3, pp. 141-164, 8 pls., 14 figs.). New York, 1921.

Ivens, Walter G. *Grammar and Vocabulary of the Lau Language, Solomon Islands* (Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, D. C., 1921). 64 pp., 3 pls.